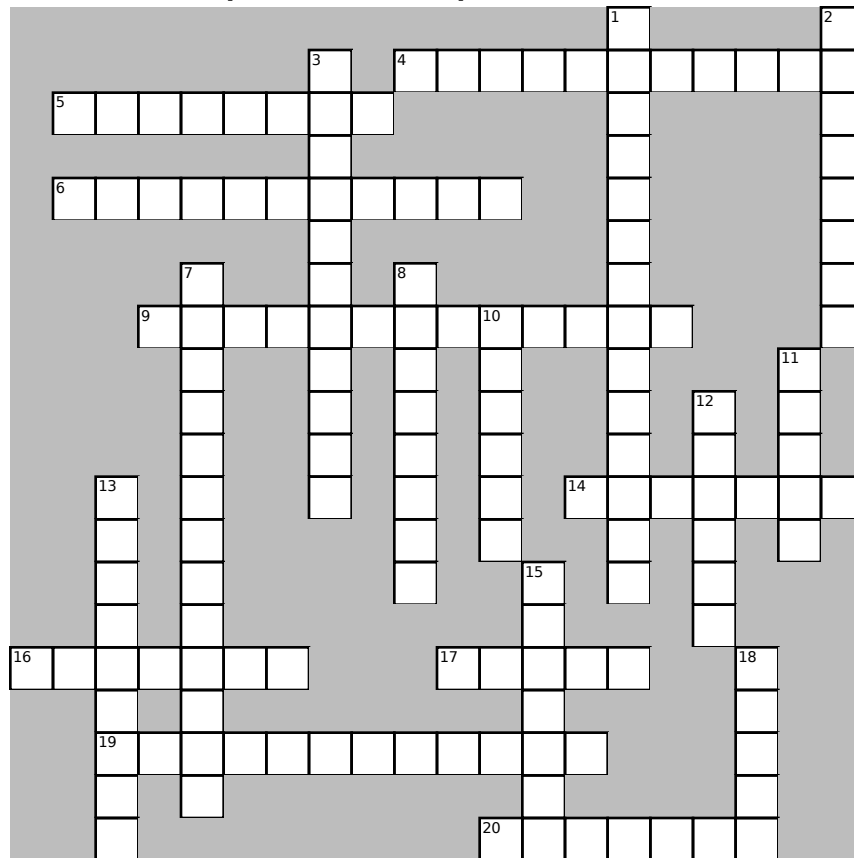


# Types of Cell Communication

Use Notes p.2 to Complete the puzzle



- Across
- 4 Changing the energy or shape of molecules is how they \_\_\_\_.
  - 5 This type of neuron sends information for a response to a target area.
  - 6 Type of neuron that connects sensory neurons with efferent neurons.
  - 9 Testosterone is a small lipid hormone that would target a \_\_\_\_ receptor.
  - 14 A force triggering a physical change is this type of energy transfer.
  - 16 Things that initiate signaling pathways.
  - 17 Type of long-distance signaling requiring movement of ions.
  - 19 A signal \_\_\_\_ pathway relays extracellular signals into the cell.
  - 20 Neurons that receive stimuli from their environments.

- Down
- 1 A change in molecule shape can \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ its function. (2 Words)
  - 2 Large or hydrophilic ligands target these receptor types.
  - 3 The process of connecting sensory neurons to specific brain regions by interneurons.
  - 7 Small hydrophobic ligands target these receptor types.
  - 8 Insulin is a large protein that would target a \_\_\_\_ receptor.
  - 10 A chemical \_\_\_\_ that acts as a stimulus triggering a response pathway.
  - 11 This organ (and the spinal cord) is where interneurons make connections.
  - 12 Some form of this is transferred from one molecule to another during their contact.
  - 13 A ligands \_\_\_\_ always determines its pathway of information & amount of pathway steps required.
  - 15 Type of long-distance signaling requiring the circulatory & endocrine systems.
  - 18 In a long domino-effect reaction the intermediary molecules act to \_\_\_\_ signals.